

WOP
972.15

L847

Lone Ridge District



A Booklet Issued By
**Lone Ridge Extension
of Settlement Club**

32 p. ill. & vol. map



Lone Ridge District

ALBERTA



A Booklet Issued By
**Lone Ridge Extension
of Settlement Club**

nwp

972.15

L847

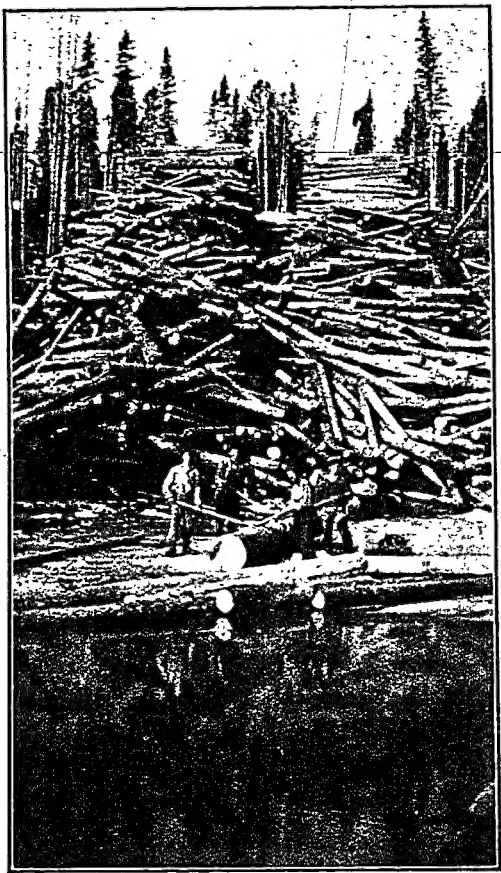
THE LONE RIDGE EXTENSION OF SETTLEMENT CLUB.

This booklet, containing a plain, truthful description of the conditions and lands in our district, and endorsed by all members of our Club, has been prepared that we may place it in the hands of men in other countries seeking an opportunity to obtain a farm and gain independence. It is the story of our success. We have done the pioneer work and made good. Some fine lands are still left adjoining us. On these we want neighbors, developing and building up productive farms. We know, from experience, that a man with small capital, but willing to work, can do this. Should you be persuaded to personally investigate and settle among us, we are satisfied you will always feel grateful for this effort on our part.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company owns the majority of these lands. It is true that this and other companies own large areas in different portions of Alberta which are open to settlement. Our friends, however, have the opportunity to benefit largely from the great amount of time and money spent and the trouble taken by individual members of our Club, in investigating such lands before finally selecting this locality.

New settlers may save that time and expense by coming direct to this district, when we are convinced they will think it is unnecessary to go to the expense of investigating other parts of the country.

In the letters by our Club members each individual has endeavored so far as possible in the space at his disposal, to give such a plain, exact, detailed statement of the results he has been able to obtain in his farming operations that the reader, from these varied ex-



Saw Timber in the Lone Ridge District
Page Four

periences, may gather an intelligent idea of what he should expect to accomplish.

The views shown are photographs taken in the vicinity of and on our own farms.

LOCATION

This district is located in that portion of the Province known as Central Alberta, averaging about fifteen miles west of Wetaskiwin and Millet—good live towns and fine markets for cattle, hogs, dairy and poultry products. From these towns we have a fast railway service to Calgary and Edmonton, the two best markets in the Province and the largest cities between Winnipeg and the coast.

The Canadian Northern Railway has a charter for a line running from Edmonton to Calgary and passing through the heart of our settlement. This we hope will be built in the near future.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

We have here what we believe to be ideal climatic conditions for the permanent health and happiness of the individual. The majority of the days are long and bright. The sun is warm, but as there is very little humidity in the atmosphere, it is always pleasant in the shade, and the nights are comfortably cool. Our experience has been, during all the years we have lived in the district, that the winters are very agreeable, vastly more so than a great many people, who never visited Alberta, seem to believe. We have snow varying from a few inches to a foot in depth, for from two to three months each year, but blizzards are absolutely unknown. While it is true that it sometimes gets cold, these periods as a rule are of very short duration and are likely to be followed by weeks of comfortable weather. The following figures taken from the Government weather reports will show this in a convincing manner.

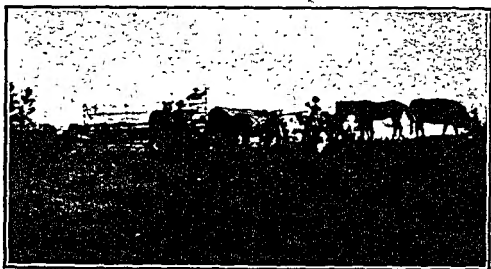
During the one hundred and fifty-one days in the months of November and December,

1913, and January, February and March, 1914, there were eighty-one days in which the mid-day temperature at Edmonton varied from thirty to sixty-nine degrees above zero, sixty-one days in which it ran from zero to twenty-nine degrees above and only nine days in which it ran below zero, the lowest point registered being nineteen degrees below.

The average annual precipitation at Edmonton for the past ten years has been 17.63 inches.

SOIL AND CONTOUR OF LAND

The lands lie from almost level to rolling, and are locally known as "Park Country." That is, there are clumps of willow and poplar timber, with a fair scattering of spruce here and there, varying in extent and followed by open spaces of prairie ready for the plow.



Making a Start in the Lone Ridge District

The soil is a rich, black loam, underlain with a good clay sub-soil, and covered with a heavy growth of native grass and pea vine, making a very rich pasture for milch cows.

CROPS

The large yields of wheat, oats and barley secured in Alberta, are too well known to need emphasis here. However, our experience has

been that more money can be made in this district by carrying on mixed farming, that is dairying, raising cattle, hogs and feed than by growing grain for the market. We, therefore, in addition to wheat, seed large areas to barley and oats, which produce very abundantly, as do also potatoes, cabbage, all root crops, garden truck of all kinds and small fruits.

Experiments have been conducted to such an extent with alfalfa, timothy and clover that we feel justified in stating that they can be successfully produced. However, as the district is, as yet, rather sparsely settled and owing to the heavy growth of native grasses, heretofore mentioned, we have found it unnecessary to grow them to any extent.

CATTLE AND HOGS

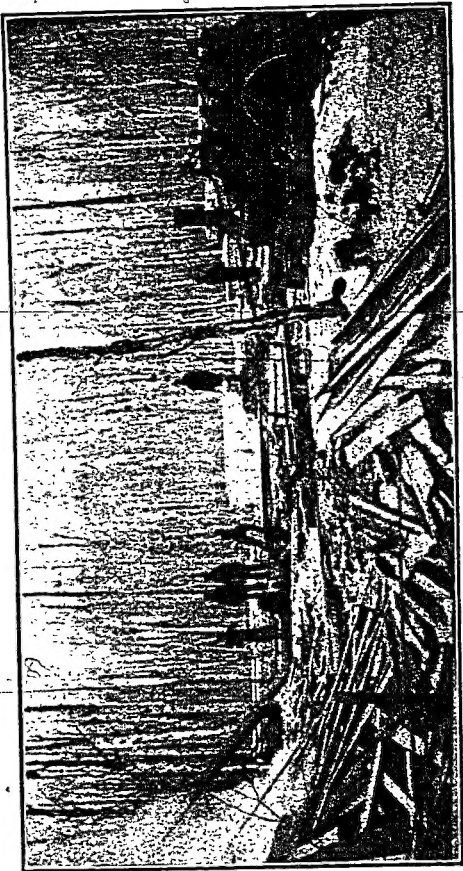
Having these rich pastures and abundance of grain, we are rapidly becoming known as one of the great cattle raising and finishing districts of the Province, but perhaps our greatest industry is that of dairying. For these products good prices are always secured.

We claim a hog can be produced here as cheaply as any other place on the continent. When you understand that hog diseases are practically unknown in Alberta, and take into consideration our excellent markets, you will easily realize the splendid profits we are able to secure from this industry.

FUEL AND BUILDING MATERIAL

The question of fuel is always an important one, and in this we are particularly fortunate owing to the fact that each farm has on it a plentiful supply of wood to be secured for the cutting. Vast coal fields have been opened and are being developed in different parts of Alberta. A good quality can be purchased at low prices in town or at the mines.

Some of our poplar and spruce is large enough to make good saw timber. At different

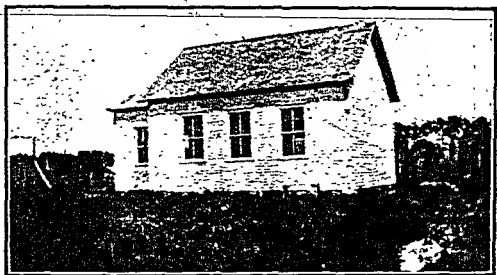


Portable Sawmill—Lone Ridge District

mills to the west of us, lumber can be bought at from \$12.00 to \$16.00 per thousand. The mills will saw your own logs for \$4.50 to \$5.00 per thousand feet. A plentiful supply of smaller stuff is always on hand for fence posts, log buildings and, in addition, the timber groves make an admirable protection for stock during the winter months.

SCHOOLS

The school system in Alberta is equal to any on the continent. The schools are organized and governed in very much the same manner as those in the United States. Owing to



School House, Lone Ridge District

liberal Government assistance the cost to the settler in maintaining the school is comparatively small. Each teacher employed must have certificate of a recognized standard of education and a thorough system of Government inspection is maintained.

Our school districts have been organized and school houses erected.

CHURCHES

Churches of almost all denominations are

found in this district and services are being held regularly.

HUNTING AND FISHING

Numerous good lakes are scattered throughout the country to the west of us, which afford fine fishing.

Ducks, geese and prairie chicken are plentiful, and we occasionally have an opportunity of shooting a moose or deer.

TAXATION

Farmers who have been accustomed to the system of taxation in agricultural parts of the



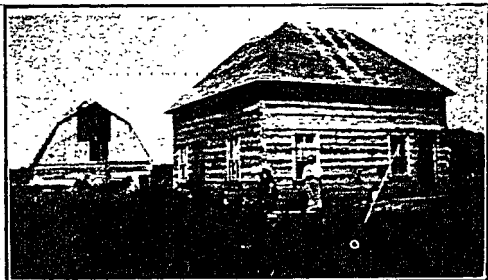
A Settler's First Building

United States will be interested to know that in Alberta no taxes are charged against the farmer's improvements, live stock, machinery or personal effects. Taxation is simply on the land itself. Every dollar saved on taxes is a dollar added to the profit of the farmer and a comparison of the rates here with those paid in older districts of high priced land, is very much in our favor.

TERMS

Add to the foregoing advantages the unusual and heretofore unheard of terms upon which the Canadian Pacific Railway is offering lands adjacent to us and you will come to a full understanding of why these lands are being rapidly taken up and our reasons for urging prompt action if you are to avail yourself of this opportunity.

One-twentieth of the purchase price in cash and the balance in nineteen equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent. per annum.



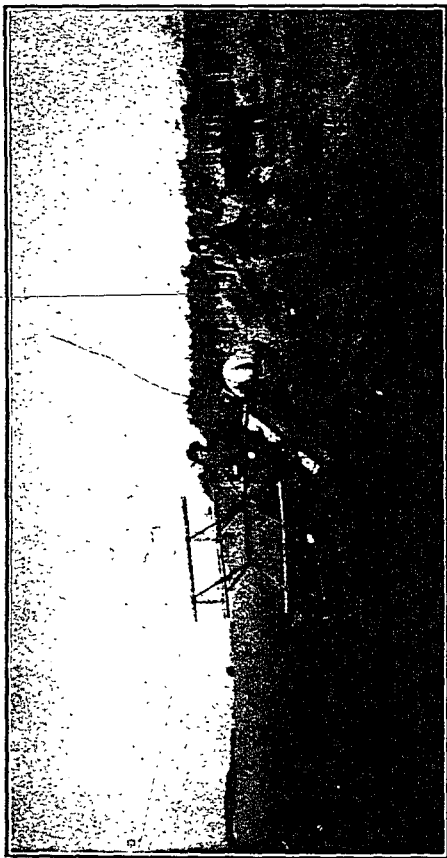
The Material for These Buildings Was Cut in the District.

Settlers' Letters

Millet, Alta.,

April 9th, 1915.

We arrived in Millet the 1st of April, 1900, from Minnesota, and settled 13 miles southwest. The land here is rolling and of very rich, black loam. The land is settling up fast,



Few Districts Can Equal Ours In Growing Oats

still there is some good C. P. R. land left. Any person wishing any information I will gladly answer any letter.

AUGUST JOHNSON.

O'Mara, Alta.,

Feb. 26th, 1915.

I came here from Ontario in 1906 and have lived on a quarter-section which I purchased from the C. P. R., ever since. I like this section of the country as it is well adapted for mixed farming, and as we are fairly close to Edmonton we have a good market for the produce of our cows in selling cream and milk to the Edmonton City Dairy, who have cream sta-



Oats Shoulder High—Lone Ridge District

tions at Millet and Leduc, where the cream is weighed, tested, and paid for just as it is taken into the station at either of those towns.

The country around here is fairly open country, with here and there a grove of poplar timber, just about enough for firewood.

About twenty miles west of here there is abundance of good saw mill timber, there are three portable mills running there this winter where you can buy first-class spruce dressed

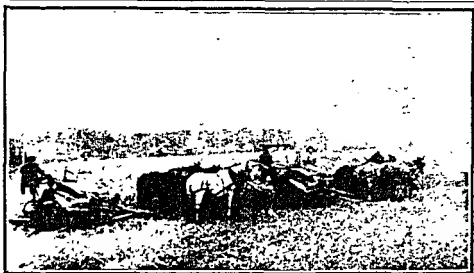
lumber for from \$10 to \$12 per M. This is where mostly all of us farmers buy our lumber for building purposes.

We raise first-class grain of all kinds here. We have a flour mill in Leduc where we all take our wheat and can, if you have good wheat, get first-class flour and cream of wheat made. I have had two loads ground in Leduc this winter and got good returns.

Oats is worth 60c., wheat \$1.25, and barley 70c. here now.

We can raise, that is a fairly good year, 50 bushels oats, 25 bushels wheat and 30 bushels barley per acre.

We have ideal winters in this locality. I



Harvesting Oats—Lone Ridge District

have been here nine winters now and never yet saw a day but what I could drive twelve miles to town without suffering either from cold or delays by blockaded roads. In summer we always have had abundance of moisture which I am sure is a great advantage. Both timothy and wild hay grow fine here. We can easily raise from two to two and one-half tons of timothy hay per acre.

Potatoes grow abundantly here, for which we have an excellent market, being close to

the capital. There is quite a lot of good C.P.R. land around here yet, but the best is being picked up rapidly. Anyone wishing to locate around here would do well to do so at once.

We have no trouble to get abundance of good water around here at a depth of from twelve to twenty feet.

The most of the settlers around here are either from Eastern Canada or the United States, all English-speaking people.

ED. O'MARA.

Wetaskiwin, Alta., R.D. No. 1,

Feb. 14th, 1915.

I came here from Sweden the 12th of October, 1905. I first took up a homestead and



Lone Ridge District Affords Good Fishing and Boating

then started out to get a job, as my funds were very limited and my purse nearly empty.

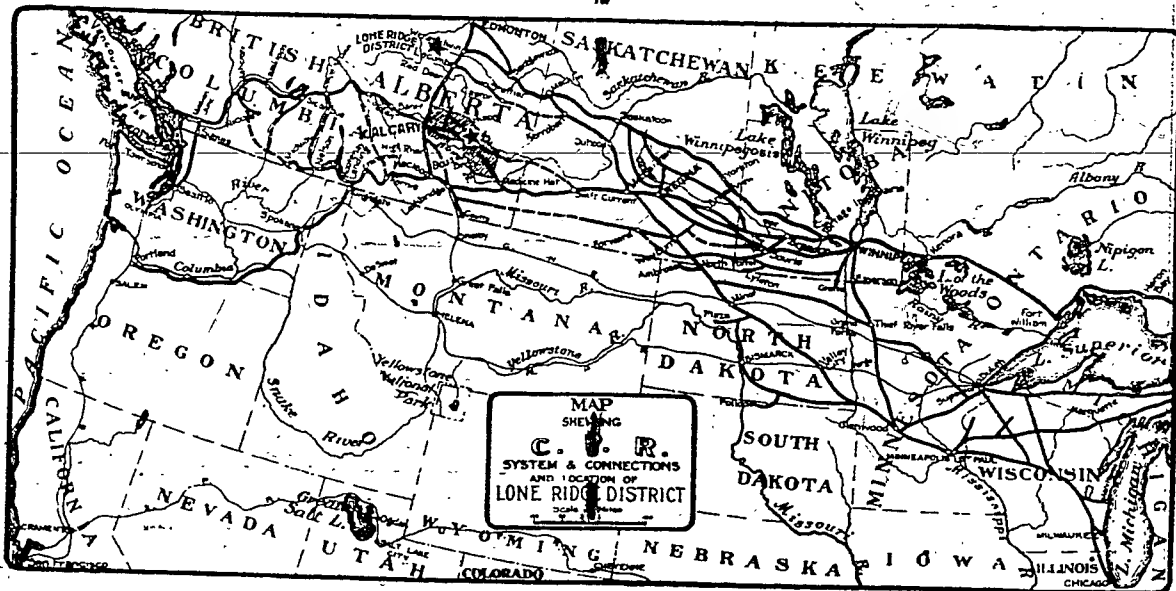
On June 1st, 1906, I started on this land that I have named "Floran's Land," which name it has proved to bear by right. My wife and five children were at that time in Sweden, and it took me up to June, 1907, before I could get them here.

We have fine trees here making the surroundings very pleasant, and 40 acres broken beside hayland, making in all 50 acres. The rest of the land I use for pasture.

The children have been growing, and two years ago the house got too small, I resolved to buy another quarter-section, which I did. I have, as I earned the money, bought one ma-

coming to Canada, broken-hearted from always having had bad luck and being cheated in Sweden. I was born in 1868, so am 47 years old, and have had both happy and unhappy days. The best day was when I filed on this land. The climate here is fine both summer and winter. "Florans Land."

ERNEST A. EKLUND.



chine after another, that is used in farming.

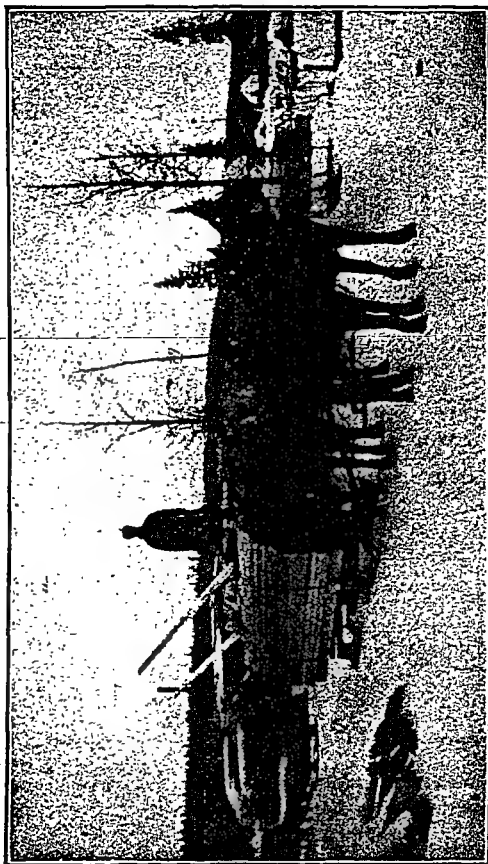
My stock has been doing well and now consists of 6 workhorses, 6 colts, and 5 yearlings, 8 milk cows and their calves from last year; 1 steer, 5 sows, 10 sheep, chickens and turkeys.

These are the results I have gotten since

R.D. No. 1, Wetaskiwin, Alta.

Feb. 9th, 1915.

I came here seven years ago, and bought a quarter-section from the C. P. R. on time. I have from two to four feet of deep, black, sand-mixed soil, very easily cultivated and which



Hauling Lumber from the Mill—Lone Ridge District

gives very good returns.

I get an average of 65 to 78 bushels of oats per acre and 36 to 48 bushels of barley, also 200 to 350 bushels of potatoes to an acre.

Hay grows plentifully all over so this is an excellent country for cattle, and we have a fine market with high prices for all we can produce. The road taxes are now \$12.00 for 160 acres, but we can work these out on the road if we want to at the rate of 25c an hour. School taxes are \$8.00, and these are all the taxes I have. It does not matter how much property a man has. In Minnesota I had 80 acres with five acres broken, and no other property, but I had \$27.50 in taxes to pay.

When I came here the settlers were very scarce, and bad roads, but now we have fine roads and free rural mail delivery and phone.

I have found that this district is rapidly improving in everything. We have good neighbors, good schools, and very good climate.

(Signed) CARL WESTIN.

Hayhurst, Alta.,

Feb. 11th, 1915.

I came here from B. C. nine years ago with about \$800 in cash, and bought a piece of land from the C. P. R. This district is very good for mixed farming; we can grow good crops, and the wild hay and pasture together with good water makes dairying and stock raising a success.

I left Finland, my native land, 22 years ago, and have lived in the U. S. and B. C., but consider this the best place I have seen for a man with small means to get a start.

JOHN HILL.

Falun, Alta.,

Feb. 10th, 1915.

I came to Falun, Alberta, about nine years

ago, from the State of California, with the intention of taking up a homestead, and was so taken up with the country that after taking a homestead I decided to take advantage of the easy terms and low price and purchase some of the C. P. R. land, so the same year I purchased one quarter in this vicinity, and later on I purchased another. The soil is a very rich clay loam with a clay sub-soil, there is some small growth of poplar, barely enough for fuel. We have good school, and have school for 10 months of the year. Taxes are very light compared with other places, the school taxes being about \$10.00 per quarter-



Fuel from Our Own Farms

section, and the road tax from \$8.00 to \$12.00. This district is unsurpassed for mixed farming. There is plenty of fresh water and abundance of grass, so that cattle thrive well. Hog raising, dairying, chicken farming is also carried on. The crop is principally of oats, wheat and barley. We can grow from 75 to 100 bushels of oats to an acre, good quality; barley 35 to 45, also good quality. Wheat, 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. As for potatoes, garden stuff and such like, this district is unsurpassed. Although

a new country we have extra good roads and bridges, so you can travel through this district in an automobile. We have had a telephone system here for three years. We have rural mail delivery, which I consider good for a new country, and I might say that although I came from northern California the climate here is better and healthier than the climate of that country.

I am a member of the Lone Ridge Extension of Settlement Club, and I will be willing to give anyone any information about this district.

Yours truly,

RICHARD CRONIN.

R. 1., Wetaskiwin,

Feb. 3rd, 1915

This district is splendid for mixed farming. Our soil is good, and we can grow all kinds of small grain and vegetables. We have plenty of hay and pasture. Good water can be obtained at a depth of 20 feet or thereabout.

I came from Minnesota eight years ago and entered into farming.

We have fairly good roads, good schools, rural telephones and rural mail delivery.

A man can make a good start here with little capital, if he is willing to work.

ANDREW HENDRICKSON.

R. 1., Wetaskiwin,

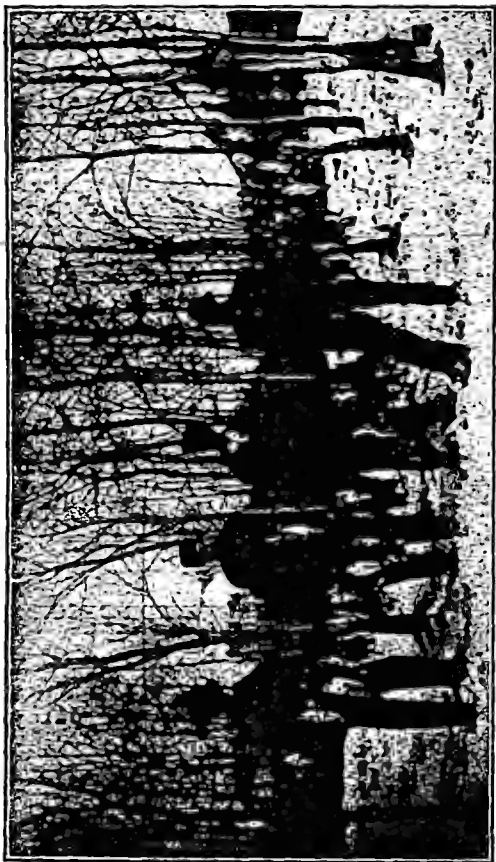
Feb. 3, 1915.

I came to this district thirteen years ago from Minnesota, and consider this one of the best in the North-West.

Our climate is splendid. The winter much milder and more even temperature than in Minnesota.

Our soil is very rich, and we can grow all kinds of small grain and vegetables.

A Morning Prairie Chicken Shoot—Lone Ridge District



We have an abundance of wild hay and pasture, which makes this an ideal place for dairying and stockraising.

We have good roads, schools, rural telephone and rural mail delivery.

A. SJOLUND.

S.E. 20-46-26.

R. 1, Wetaskiwin,
Feb. 3rd, 1915.

I moved to this district from Minnesota 13 years ago and have been farming ever since I came. This district is especially well adapted for mixed farming and dairying. We have plenty of hay, pasture and good water.

We have rich soil and can grow all kinds of small grain and vegetables.

The climate is just as good as in Minnesota. The winters are a little longer, but not as severe.

We have fairly good roads, schools, rural mail delivery and telephones.

P. S. PETERSON.

R. 1, Wetaskiwin,
Feb. 3rd, 1915.

I have lived in this district for 12 years, having moved here from Minnesota.

I like the climate much better here. The weather is very even and does not go to extremes as much as in Minnesota.

Our district is especially well adapted for dairying and mixed farming. Our soil is of the best, and we can raise all kinds of small grain and vegetables.

Our district is developing quite fast. We have now fairly good roads, rural mail delivery, and rural telephone.

O. G. OLSON.

R. 2, Brightview,
Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I came to this district thirteen years ago

from Montana.

The soil is very good here for mixed farming. All kinds of grain and vegetables do well here. The climate compares well with Montana.

We have all kinds of land here both wild and improved, and I think a man with small means can easily make a start.

Our district is new yet and development is just fairly started. We have, however, good schools, and our roads are getting better every year. We have also rural telephone and rural mail delivery.

C. O. HANSON.

R. R. 2, Brightview,
Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I came here ten years ago from Minnesota and have been farming ever since I came. I like the climate here better than in Minnesota. We have less wind and more even temperature.

The soil compares well with the soil in Minnesota, and we can grow plenty of small grain.

For mixed farming this district is splendid. We have plenty of wild hay and pasture. When I came here I was 13 miles from a worked road, and now we have fair roads, good schools, rural telephone and rural mail delivery.

JOHN F. BIDINGER.

R. 2, Brightview,
Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I have lived in this district twelve years, having moved here from Nebraska.

The climate is fine, and the soil is good. I think the soil is just as good here as in Nebraska. This district is especially good for mixed farming. We can raise plenty of grain, and forage crops, besides that we have plenty of wild hay and pasture with an abundance of good water.

We have fairly good roads, splendid schools, rural mail delivery and rural telephone. In fact, every one here is satisfied, and we have no farms in our township for rent.

A. W. LILIEDAHL.

R. 2, Brightview,

Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I lived in Montana and thirteen years ago I decided to change my location—I decided to come to Alberta. I like it here. The climate is better here and we have no hard winds.

The soil is far superior here to Montana, in fact it is almost too rich until it is cropped a couple of years.

Our district is especially well adapted for mixed farming and cattle raising. We have plenty of hay, pasture and good water.

I think a man with small capital can easily make a start here, if he is willing to work.

ANDREW WESTMAN.

Brightview, Alta.,

Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I came to this district fourteen years ago from South Dakota and have been farming ever since I came here.

I think this a splendid place for a man with small means to get started, provided he is willing to work. The soil is a rich black loam, well adapted for mixed farming.

The climate is good. We don't have the hard winds here.

We have good schools, fairly good roads and, for a new country, the development is farther ahead than South Dakota at the same stage.

L. P. LARSON.

Hayhurst, Alta.,

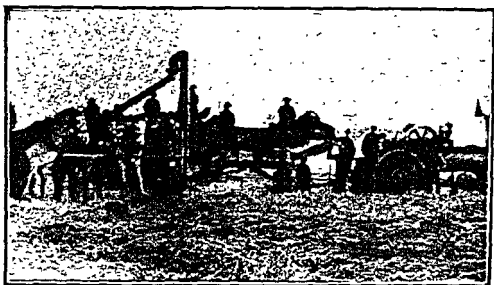
Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I have lived in this district for a period of twelve years, having moved here from South Dakota.

I think the climate superior to South Dakota, it being more even with an absence of the hot winds which we had there.

The soil is far better here. All kinds of small grain do well.

For stock raising this district has no equal. Some of my stock are never stabled. Hay and pastures are plentiful.



Threshing Scene, Lone Ridge District

The country here is quite well developed. We have fairly good roads, schools and rural mail service.

B. CHRISTIANSON.

Feb. 2nd, 1915.

I came to this district about nine months ago from Minnesota. I believe this climate is healthier here than in Minnesota. The summers are cooler and less hard wind.

The soil is better here than where I came from. We have a splendid growth of wild

grass, and small grain does well.

This district is quite well developed. We have fairly good roads, schools, churches and rural mail delivery.

I consider this district a good place for a man with small capital to make a good start.

F. O. HENDRICKSON.

Falun, Alta.,

Feb. 3rd, 1915.

I came here from Western Oregon in 1901, and in 1908 I made a two-year trip to Washington and Oregon, but could not find anything which suited me as well as here in this district, consequently I was glad to get back to Alberta.

The climate is good and the soil yields splendid crops.

We are quite comfortable here, and the development is going ahead at a rapid pace.

GUST. G. FORSSELL.

R. M. R., No. 1,

Wetaskiwin, Alta.,

Feb. 3rd, 1915.

I came from Minnesota to Alberta in the spring of 1903, located on a homestead west of Wetaskiwin. Will say I like the country in general fairly well. The winters are not quite so cold as in Minnesota. The soil is of the very best, and a crop failure is unknown in this district.

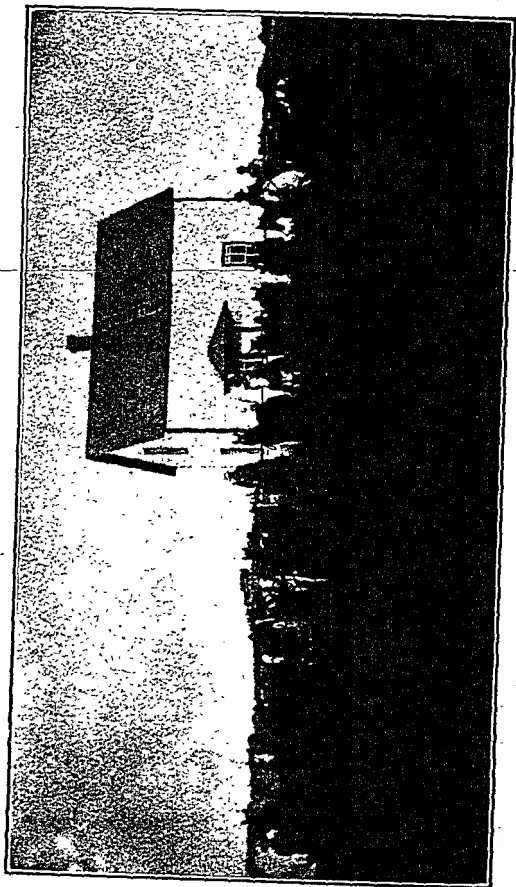
We have rural mail route and telephone here and all the conveniences common to a civilized and well-to-do country.

P. G. OLSON.

R. R. 2, Brightview, Alberta,

Feb. 2, 1915.

I have lived in Northern Alberta twenty



Settlers After a Day's Work Improving Roads

years, having arrived here in the spring of 1894 from Washington. In the spring of 1912 I moved on my farm 16 miles west of Wetaskiwin, and am engaged in mixed farming. The land here is well suited for that purpose, as we have an abundance of hay and good pasture. Good water is obtained at a depth of from eight to twenty-five feet. I am watering 36 head of stock as well as 30 hogs from a well 11 feet deep.

The soil is a black sandy loam from 8 in. to 3 feet deep on a clay subsoil. Anything grown in this northern country can be grown here.

We have plenty of timber for building purposes as well as fencing and fuel. Lumber can be bought at the mills at Pigeon and Battle Lakes for from \$12.00 to \$16.00 per thousand feet.

Schools are established all through this part of Alberta, also churches and rural telephone lines.

Any further information will be cheerfully given on application.

Yours truly,

THOS. TORESO.

Wetaskiwin, Alta.,

Feb. 4th, 1915.

I have lived in this district about 18 years, having come here from Poland.

This district is one of the best for mixed farming and dairying. We can raise all kinds of small grain. We have plenty of hay, pasture and good water. We have a good climate.

We have good roads, schools, churches, rural mail delivery and rural telephone.

I consider this a good district for a man with limited capital to make a good start.

FRED. LESCHERT.

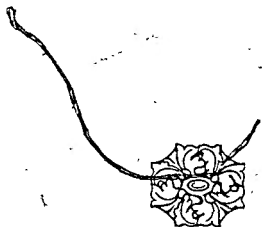
N. W. 4-46-25.

Falun, Alberta,

February 3rd, 1915.

I will drop you a few lines to let you know that I am getting along fine. I landed in Wetaskiwin in the spring, 1903, settled on a homestead at Falun, and have lived here since. This part of Sunny Alberta is best for mixed farming; it grows all kinds of hay for the cattle, and we have good wheat, oats and barley. The climate is good. Plenty of sunshine summer and winter. Good schools and good roads to the market place, which is Wetaskiwin. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have got some land here yet for sale at \$11.00 dollars an acre, so there is a chance for more settlers to come in and settle on those farms.

OLOF LINDSTROM.



THE LONE RIDGE EXTENSION OF SETTLEMENT CLUB

Name		Address	Former Home
F. Henrickson,	R. 2,	Bright View, Alta.	Minnesota
L. P. Larson,	R. 2,	Bright View, Alta.	S. Dakota
Gust. G. Forssell		Falun, Alta.	Minnesota
P. S. Peterson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
Olof Lindstrom,		Falun, Alta.	Minnesota
Thos. Toreson,	R. 2,	Bright View, Alta.	Washington
John F. Bidinger,	R. 2,	Bright View, Alta.	Minnesota
C. O. Hanson,		Bright View, Alta.	Montana
And. Westman,	R.M.D.	Bright View, Alta.	Montana
O. G. Olson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
And. A. Sjolund,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
And. Hendrickson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
B. Christianson,		Hayhurst, Alta.	S. Dakota
A. W. Liliedahl,		Bright View, Alta.	Nebraska
O. S. Dahlman,	R. 2,	Bright View, Alta.	Minnesota
J. G. Weir,		Bright View, Alta.	Manitoba
Louis G. Olson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
Albert Naslund,		Bright View, Alta.	Minnesota
Peter G. Olson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
Carl Westin,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
Jas. H. Weir,		Bright View, Alta.	Washington
E. E. Mattson,		Falun, Alta.	Sweden
A. P. Larson,		Bright View, Alta.	S. Dakota
G. E. Lind,		Hayhurst, Alta.	Sweden
O. A. Brown,	R. 1,	Bright View, Alta.	Minnesota
Andrew Sjolund,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
John Hill,		Hayhurst, Alta.	Finland
Harvey Black,		Bright View, Alta.	Minnesota
V. E. Sjolund,		Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
Ernest A. Eklund,	R.R. 1	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Sweden
Andrew G. Olson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
G. L. Oliver,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Oregon
J. A. Weir,		Bright View, Alta.	Washington
R. Cronin,		Falun, Alta.	California
Chas. G. Olson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Minnesota
Albert Carlson,	R. 1,	Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Sweden

Fred Leschert,	Wetaskiwin,Alta.	Poland
Ed. O'Mara,	O'Mara,Alta.	Ontario
Fred Pinyon,	Millet,Alta.	S. Dakota
Geo. D. Hellmers,	Patience,Alta.	England
Thomas Elder,	Millet,Alta.	S. Dakota
Wm. Emens,	Patience,Alta.	Indiana
O. H. Van Voorhis,	Millet,Alta.	Minnesota
Frank Johnson,	Millet,Alta.	Minnesota
Pete Chellson,	Millet,Alta.	Minnesota
Earl F. Chellson,	Millet,Alta.	Minnesota
E. A. Spooner,	Millet,Alta.	England
John Elder,	Millet,Alta.	S. Dakota
Bolbert Elder,	Patience,Alta.	S. Dakota
T. R. Wagar,	Patience,Alta.	N. Dakota
August Johnson,	Millet,Alta.	Minnesota

Full personal information concerning this district and any of the conditions in which you may be interested, will gladly be furnished by any member of the club, whose name appears herein.



